1	CLAIMS	
2		
3	1.	A method of inducing gamete maturation to be
4		competent to fertilise in marine worms of the
5		family Arenicolidae which exhibit epidemic
6		spawning, said method comprising:
7		providing maturing male and/or female worms in
8		a housing substrate in sea water at a
9		temperature of 4 to 8°C for a time period of
10		14 to 24 days.
11		
12	2.	The method as claimed in Claim 1 wherein the
13		worms are maintained at a temperature of 5 to
14		7°C for 20 to 22 days.
15		
16	3.	A method for inducing spawning of marine worms
17		of the family Arenicolidae which exhibit
18		epidemic spawning, said method comprising
19		inducing gamete maturation by the method of
20		either one of Claims 1 and 2, and further
21		comprising exposing the worms to a hormone
22		able to induce gamete release.
23		
24	4.	The method of Claim 3 wherein said worms are
25		male worms and said hormone is
26		8,11,14-eicosatrienoic acid.
27		
28	5.	The method of Claim 3 wherein said worms are
29		female worms and said hormone is provided as
30		an homogenate of prostomium.
31		

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1	6.	A method for inducing spawning of marine worms
2		of the family Arenicolidae and which exhibit
3		epidemic spawning, said method comprising
4		inducing gamete maturation by the method of
5		either one of Claims 1 and 2, and further
6		including raising the temperature of the sea
7		water to 12 to 14°C.
8		
9	7.	The method as claimed in Claim 6 wherein the
LO		temperature of the sea water is increased at a
11		rate of 1°C per hour to 12 to 14°C.
12		
L3	8.	The method as claimed in any one of Claims 1
14		to 7 wherein said marine worms are
15		Arenicolidae marina or Arenicola defodiens.
16		
17	9.	The method as claimed in any one of Claims 1
18		to 8 wherein said substrate is sand.
19		
20	10.	The method as claimed in any one of Claims 1
21		to 9 wherein said marine worms are cultured
22		worms which have previously been maintained at
23		a temperature of 14 to 16°C for at least one
24		month.